WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A dialyzing apparatus comprising:

a dialyzer which removes water from blood of a patient at a pre-set water-remove rate;

an autonomic-nerve-activity-related-information obtaining device which obtains autonomic-nerve-activity-related information that is related to an activity of an autonomic nerve of the patient; and

a water-remove-rate display device which displays a target water-remove rate based on the autonomic-nerve-activity-related information obtained by the autonomic-nerve-activity related-information obtaining device.

2. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a target-water-remove-rate determining means for determining the target water-remove rate based on the autonomic-nerve-activity-related information obtained by the autonomic-nerve-activity-related-information obtaining device, wherein the water-remove-rate display device displays the target water-remove rate determined by the target-water-remove-rate determining means.

3. A dialyzing apparatus comprising:

a dialyzer which removes water from blood of a patient at a pre-set water-remove rate;

an autonomic-nerve-activity-related-information

obtaining device which obtains autonomic-nerve-activity-related information that is related to an activity of an autonomic nerve of the patient; and

a water-remove-rate changing means for changing the pre-set water-remove rate to a target water-remove rate based on the autonomic-nerve-activity-related information obtained by the autonomic-nerve-activity-related-information obtaining device.

4. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 3, further comprising a target-water-remove-rate determining means for determining the target water-remove rate based on the autonomic-nerve-activity-related information obtained by the autonomic-nerve-activity-related-information obtaining device, wherein the water-remove-rate changing means changes the pre-set water-remove rate to the target water-remove rate determined by the target-water-remove-rate determining means.

5. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the target-water-remove-rate determining means determines a target water-remove rate range based on the autonomic-nerve-activity-related information comprising at least one of a low-frequency component of fluctuations of blood-pressure values of the patient, a high-frequency component of fluctuations of pulse-period values of the patient, and a pressoreceptor-reflex sensitivity defined as a ratio of one of the low-frequency component and the high-frequency component to

the other of the low-frequency component and the high-frequency component, and wherein the water-remove-rate changing means changes the pre-set water-remove rate to a value falling within the determined target water-remove-rate range.

6. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the target-water-remove-rate determining means determines a lower target water-remove rate range based on the autonomic-nerve-activity-related information comprising at least one of a greater low-frequency component of fluctuations of blood-pressure values of the patient, a smaller high-frequency component of fluctuations of pulse-period values of the patient, and a smaller pressoreceptor-reflex sensitivity of the patient.

7. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the target-water-remove-rate determining means determines, in a two-dimensional coordinate system which is defined by a first axis indicative of autonomic-nerve-activity-related information and a second axis indicative of water-remove rate, the target water-remove rate range based on the obtained autonomic-nerve-activity-related information according to a predetermined relationship between autonomic-nerve-activity-related information and water-remove rate range.

8. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the target-water-remove-rate determining means determines a target water-remove rate range based on the

autonomic-nerve-activity-related information comprising at least one of a low-frequency component of fluctuations of blood-pressure values of the patient, a high-frequency component of fluctuations of pulse-period values of the patient, and a pressoreceptor-reflex sensitivity defined as a ratio of one of the low-frequency component and the high-frequency component to the other of the low-frequency component and the high-frequency component, and wherein the water-remove-rate display device displays the determined target water-remove rate range.

9. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the target-water-remove-rate determining means determines a lower target water-remove rate corresponding to the autonomic-nerve-activity-related information comprising at least one of a smaller low-frequency component of fluctuations of blood-pressure values of the patient, a greater high-frequency component of fluctuations of pulse-period values of the patient, and a smaller pressoreceptor-reflex sensitivity of the patient.

10. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the target-water-remove-rate determining means determines, in a two-dimensional coordinate system which is defined by a first axis indicative of autonomic-nerve-activity-related information and a second axis indicative of water-remove rate, the target water-remove rate range based on the obtained autonomic-nerve-activity-related information according to a pre-determined relationship between autonomic-nerve-activity-

related information and water-remove rate range.

11. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising:

a water-remove-rate setting device which is operable by an operator to set a desired water-remove rate in view of the target water-remove rate displayed by the water-remove-rate display device; and

a dialyzer control device which operates the dialyzer at the desired water-remove rate set through the water-remove-rate setting device.

12. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 8, further comprising:

a water-remove-rate setting device which is operable by an operator to set a desired water-remove rate that falls within the target water-remove rate range displayed by the water-remove-rate display device; and

a dialyzer control device which operates the dialyzer at the desired water-remove rate set through the water-remove-rate setting device.

13. A dialyzing apparatus according to claim 4, further comprising a dialyzer control device which operates the dialyzer at the target water-remove rate established by the water-remove-rate changing means.